PERIPHERAL VASCULATURE

Average Vessel Diameter

Boston Scientific
Advancing science for life™

A Trio of Technologies. A Single Solution.

Fathom™ Steerable Guidewires

UPN	Total Length (cm)	Hypotube Length (cm)	Tip Length (cm)	Proximal/ Distal O.D.
M00150 900 0	140	10	10 cm	.016 in
M00150 901 0	140	20	20 cm	.016 in
M00150 910 0	180	10	10 cm	.016 in
M00150 911 0	180	20	20 cm	.016 in
M00150 811 0	200	10	10 cm pre-shaped	.014 in
M00150 810 0	200	10	10 cm	.014 in
M00150 814 0	300	10	10 cm	.014 in
M00150 815 0	300	10	10 cm	.014 in

Direxion™ Torqueable Microcatheters

UPN	Usable Length (cm)	Tip Shape	RO Markers
M001195200	105	Straight	1
M001195210	130	Straight	1
M001195220	155	Straight	1
M001195230	105	Bern	1
M001195240	130	Bern	1
M001195250	155	Bern	1
M001195270	130	J	1
M001195300	130	Swan	1
M001195320	130	Straight	2
M001195340	130	Bern	2

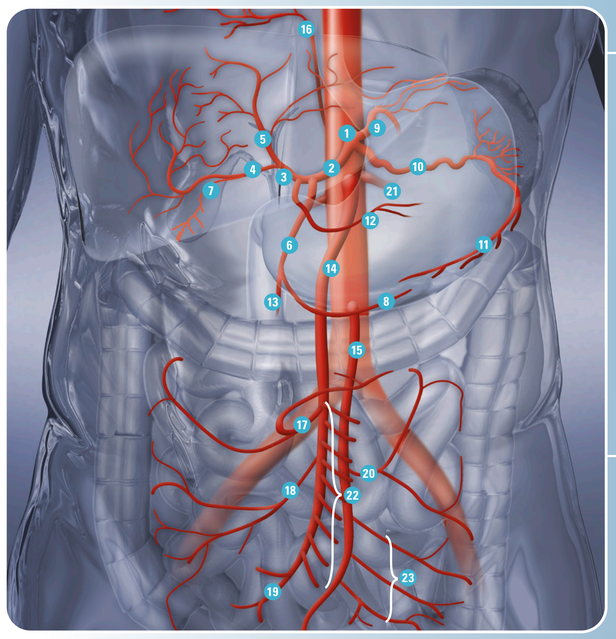
Interlock™ -18 Fibered IDC™ Occlusion System

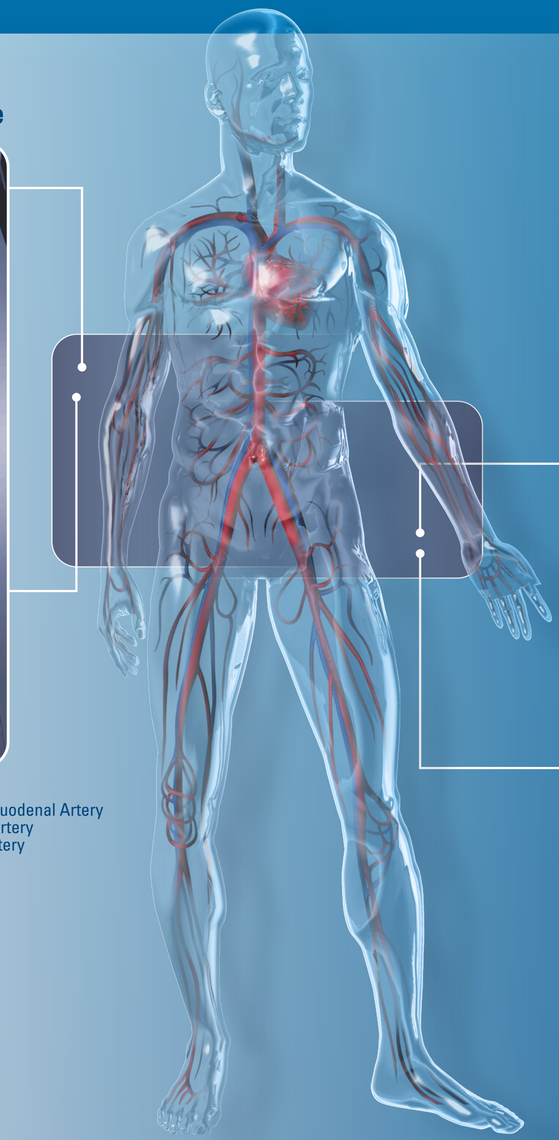
UPN	Diameter (mm)	Length (cm)	Description
2D Standard Length			
M001361480	2	4	2D Helical
M001361490	2	6	2D Helical
M001361500	3	6	2D Helical
M001361510	3	12	2D Helical
M001361520	4	8	2D Helical
M001361530	4	15	2D Helical
M001361540	5	8	2D Helical
M001361550	5	15	2D Helical
M001361560	6	10	2D Helical
M001361570	6	20	2D Helical
M001361580	8	20	2D Helical
M001361590	10	20	2D Helical
M001361600	10	30	2D Helical
M001361610	12	20	2D Helical
M001361620	12	30	2D Helical
M001361630	14	20	2D Helical
M001361640	14	30	2D Helical
2D Long Length			
M001361920	10	50	2D Helical
M001361930	14	50	2D Helical
M001361940	18	50	2D Helical
M001361950	20	50	2D Helical
M001361960	22	60	2D Helical
Diamond Configurations			
M001361740	2/3	2.3	VortX® Diamond
M001361750	2/4	4.1	VortX® Diamond
M001361760	2/5	5.8	VortX® Diamond
M001361770	2/6	8.0	VortX® Diamond

Key: 2D Helical Coil Diameter (mm) x Restrained Length (cm)
VortX Diamond Small Secondary Coil Diameter (mm)/Large Secondary Diameter (mm) x Restrained Length (cm)

Peripheral Embolization Solutions

Hepatic, Gastro-Intestinal and Splenic Vasculature





1	6-8 mm	Celiac Trunk	
2	5-7 mm	Common Hepatic Artery	
3	4-6 mm	Proper Hepatic Artery	
4	3-5 mm	Right Hepatic Artery	
5	3-5 mm	Left Hepatic Artery	
6	4-6 mm	Gastroduodenal Artery	
7	1-2 mm	Cystic Artery	
8	2-4 mm	Right Gastroepiploic Artery	
9	2-4 mm	Left Gastric Artery	
10	5-8 mm	Splenic Artery	
11	2-4 mm	Left Gastroepiploic Artery	
12	2-4 mm	Right Gastric Artery	
13	2-4 mm	Superior Pancreaticoduodenal Artery	
14	6-8 mm	Superior Mesenteric Artery	
15	3-5 mm	Inferior Mesenteric Artery	
16	1-3 mm	Phrenic Artery	
17	2-4 mm	Middle Colic Artery	
18	2-4 mm	Right Colic Artery	
19	2-4 mm	Ileocolic Artery	
20	2-4 mm	Left Colic Artery	
21	5-7 mm	Renal Artery	
22	1-3 mm	Intestinal Arteries	
23	1-3 mm	Sigmoid Arteries	

24	8-10 mm	Common Iliac Artery	
25	6-8 mm	External Iliac Artery	
26	4-6 mm	Internal Iliac Artery	
27	5-8 mm	Renal Vein	
28	15-25 mm	Vena Cava	
29	6-8 mm	Superior Mesenteric Artery	
30	3-5 mm	Inferior Mesenteric Artery	
31	1-3 mm	Intestinal Arteries	
32	2-4 mm	Superior Rectal Artery	
33	1-3 mm	Middle Sacral Artery	
34	2-4 mm	Inferior Epigastric Artery	
35	2-4 mm	Iliolumbar Artery	
36	2-4 mm	Lateral Sacral Artery	
37	3-5 mm	Superior Gluteal Artery	
38	2-4 mm	Inferior Gluteal Artery	
39	2-4 mm	Internal Pudendal Artery	
40	2-4 mm	Middle Rectal	
41	2-4 mm	Obturator Artery	
42	2-4 mm	Inferior Vesical Artery	
43	2-4 mm	Superficial Epigastric Artery	
44	5-8 mm	Femoral Artery	
45	2-4 mm	External Pudendal Artery	

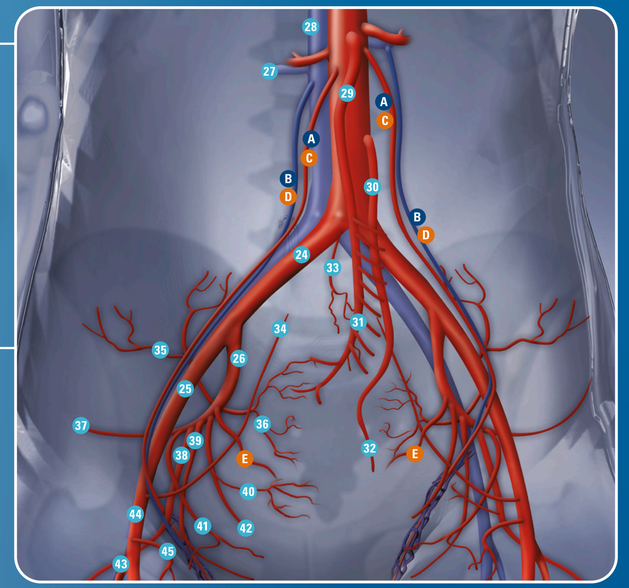
Male

A	1-3 mm	Testicular Arteries
B	1-3 mm	Testicular Veins

Female

C	1-3 mm	Ovarian Arteries
D	1-3 mm	Ovarian Veins
E	2-4 mm	Uterine Artery

Pelvic Vasculature



Anatomical illustrations are property of Boston Scientific Corporation. Anatomical illustrations and diameters created in collaboration with Dr. Gary Siskin, M.D. Illustrations are not necessarily to scale. The vessel locations and diameters provided are intended to be representative of the average. Due to anatomic variations across patients and pathologies, actual vasculature may differ significantly.

Prior to use, please see the complete 'Directions for Use' for more information on Indications, Contraindications, Warnings, Precautions, Adverse Events, and Operator's Instructions. See reverse side for prescriptive information.

FATHOM-14 STEERABLE GUIDEWIRE

CAUTION: Federal law (USA) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician. Rx only. Prior to use, please see the complete "Directions for Use" for more information on Indications, Contraindications, Warnings, Precautions, Adverse Events, and Operator's Instructions

INTENDED USE/INDICATIONS FOR USE: The FATHOM -14 Steerable Guidewire is intended for general intravascular use in the peripheral vasculature. It can be used to selectively introduce and position catheters and other interventional devices within the peripheral vasculature. This device should be used only by physicians trained in percutaneous, intravascular techniques and procedures. **WARNINGS:** The FATHOM Steerable Guidewire is not intended for use in the coronary vasculature or the neuro vasculature. **ADVERSE EVENTS:** Complications attributed to endovascular procedures are the following: • Vessel trauma • Vessel damage • Embolism (catheter/device, air bubble, plaque, thrombus, air embolism, thromboembolism) • Pseudoaneurysm • Seizure/stroke • Vessel dissection • Hematoma at the puncture site • Nerve injury • Infection • Perforation of the vessel • Vessel spasm • Hemorrhage • Vascular thrombosis • Vessel occlusion • Death • Bleeding • Failed treatment • Inability to position guidewire • Damage to the catheter **92289647 A.1**

FATHOM-16 STEERABLE GUIDEWIRE

CAUTION: Federal law (USA) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician. Rx only. Prior to use, please see the complete "Directions for Use" for more information on Indications, Contraindications, Warnings, Precautions, Adverse Events, and Operator's Instructions

INTENDED USE/INDICATIONS FOR USE: e used to selectively introduce and position catheters and other interventional devices within the peripheral vasculature. This device should be used only by physicians trained in percutaneous, intravascular techniques and procedures. **CONTRAINDICATIONS:** None known. **WARNINGS:** The FATHOM Steerable Guidewire is not intended for use in the coronary vasculature or the neuro vasculature. **ADVERSE EVENTS:** Complications attributed to endovascular procedures are the following: • Vessel trauma • Vessel damage • Embolism (catheter/device, air bubble, plaque, thrombus, air embolism, thromboembolism) • Pseudoaneurysm • Seizure/stroke • Vessel dissection • Hematoma at the puncture site • Nerve injury • Infection • Perforation of the vessel • Vessel spasm • Hemorrhage • Vascular thrombosis • Vessel occlusion • Death • Bleeding • Failed treatment • Inability to position guidewire • Damage to the catheter **92289650 A.1**

FIBERED IDC, INTERLOCK FIBERED IDC OCCLUSION SYSTEM, IDC INTERLOCKING DETACHABLE COIL

CAUTION: Federal law (USA) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician. Rx only. Prior to use, please see the complete "Directions for Use" for more information on Indications, Contraindications, Warnings, Precautions, Adverse Events, and Operator's Instructions.

INTENDED USE/INDICATIONS FOR USE: The Interlock IDC Occlusion System is a modified interlocking detachable coil. The Interlock IDC Occlusion Systems are indicated for obstructing or reducing blood flow in the peripheral vasculature during embolization procedures. These devices are not intended for neurovascular use. **CONTRAINDICATIONS:** None known. **PRECAUTIONS:** Do not attempt to use the Interlock - 35 Fibered IDC Occlusion System with a soft-walled delivery catheter. Do not advance the Interlock IDC Occlusion System if it becomes lodged within the catheter. Determine the cause of the resistance and replace the catheter and coil if necessary. **ADVERSE EVENTS:** The complications that may result from a peripheral embolization procedure include, but are not limited to: • Complications related to catheterization (e.g., hematoma at the site of entry, clot formation at the tip of the catheter and subsequent dislodgement, nerve and vessel dissection or perforation, etc.) • Pain • Hemorrhage • Infection necessitating medical intervention • Foreign body reactions necessitating medical intervention • Emboli • Ischemia • Vasospasm • Tissue necrosis • Undesirable clot formation of the vasculature • Recanalization • Death • Temporary neurological deficit **91056109 Rev/Ver. AA**

DIREXION™ AND DIREXION HI-FLO™

CAUTION: Federal law (USA) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician. Rx only. Prior to use, please see the complete "Directions for Use" for more information on Indications, Contraindications, Warnings, Precautions, Adverse Events, and Operator's Instructions.

INTENDED USE/INDICATIONS FOR USE: The Direxion and Direxion HI-FLO Torqueable Microcatheters are intended for peripheral vascular use. The pre-loaded Fathom and Transend Guidewires can be used to selectively introduce and position the microcatheter in the peripheral vasculature. The microcatheter can be used for controlled and selective infusion of diagnostic, embolic, or therapeutic materials into the vessel. **CONTRAINDICATIONS:** None known **WARNINGS:** • Never advance or withdraw an intravascular device against resistance until the cause of resistance is determined by fluoroscopy. Movement of the microcatheter or guidewire against resistance may result in damage or separation of the microcatheter or guidewire tip, or vessel perforation. • This Direxion Microcatheter family is not intended for use in the coronary vasculature or neurovasculature. • The Direxion HI-FLO Microcatheter is not designed for the delivery of embolic coils. • Use of excessive force to manipulate the microcatheter against resistance can cause a fracture in the nitinol shaft. Take care not to over-torque the microcatheter, and to relieve any tension before withdrawal by rotating the microcatheter in the opposite direction. **PRECAUTIONS:** • This device should be used only by physicians thoroughly trained in percutaneous, intravascular techniques and procedures. • Do not introduce the microcatheter without guidewire support as this may cause damage to the proximal shaft of the catheter. • Because the microcatheter may be advanced into narrow sub-selective vasculature, repeatedly assure that the microcatheter has not been advanced so far as to interfere with its removal. **ADVERSE EVENTS:** The Adverse Events include, but are not limited to: • Allergic reaction • Death • Embolism • Hemorrhage/Hematoma • Infection • Pseudoaneurysm • Stroke • Vascular thrombosis • Vessel occlusion • Vessel spasm • Vessel trauma (dissection, perforation, rupture) **90960724 AB.6**

Boston Scientific
Advancing science for life™

Peripheral Interventions
300 Boston Scientific Way
Marlborough, MA 01752-1234
www.bostonscientific.com

To order product or for more information contact customer service at 1.888.272.1001.

PI-324504-AA